may be forwarded to California and Western Medicine, for future appearance in its pages, or placement in the archives of the California Medical Association, for use when the needed history of our Association is compiled.

California and Western Medicine, therefore, expresses the hope that in every county society there will be one or more members sufficiently interested in the collection of historical memorabilia to lead them to present a resolution at an early meeting that would bring into being the appointment of a Committee on History, to take up this interesting and much needed work.

A. M. A. SESSION IN SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 13-17; C. M. A. SESSION IN PASADENA, MAY 9-12, 1938

American Medical Association Session, June 13-17.—Once again, the California Medical Association will play host when, on Monday, June 13, the American Medical Association will open another five days' session, constituting its eighty-eighth annual convocation. On page 127 of this issue, in the Association news department, is given the list of local committees appointed by Dr. Howard Morrow, president of the California Medical Association and chairman, as delegated, of the Local Committee of Arrangements.

The city of San Francisco, in its handsome civic center buildings, possesses exceptionally good facilities for general and scientific section meetings, and for commercial exhibits. This year's program of papers is yet to be published in the *Journal of the Americal Medical Association*, but it may be taken for granted that they will measure up to the highest standards of previous years.

It is unfortunate (to make a contrast) that Los Angeles, through lack of adequate accommodations, is handicapped in so far as conventions of organizations such as the American Medical Association are concerned; for, as a matter of fact, the auditorium and other meeting place facilities of that large city are today really less serviceable and satisfactory than they were in 1911, when the American Medical Association held a session for the first and only time in Los Angeles.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that members of the California Medical Association will make note of the dates for the meeting of the American Medical Association in San Francisco, these being printed on the front cover of each issue of the Official Journal, and that a large number of physicians will avail themselves of this rare opportunity to attend, breathe the spirit of an annual session of the great national organization, and by their presence at the scientific and other gatherings partake of the stimulating, intellectual profit that is surely one of the rewards of attendance. A word, also, in regard to hotel accommodations: Members who are looking forward to attend should request their reservations now.

California Medical Association Session, May 9-12.—This year's annual session of the California Medical Association preceding that of the

American Medical Association by about one month, will be held at the Hotel Huntington, Pasadena, commencing on Monday, May 9, and continuing for four days. The formal program will be given in a supplement to the April issue of California and Western Medicine, and, in due time, complete information concerning the scientific and other programs will appear in the Official Journal. This famous hostelry has been the scene of former sessions, most pleasantly remembered, because of conveniences made possible by the size of that hotel, and there, also, a large attendance is awaited. Requests for room reservations may be sent to the Hotel Huntington, and should be made without delay.

CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S RULING ON PUBLICATION OF CALI-FORNIA MEDICAL-ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORT

For the information of members of the California Medical Association to whom the matter may be of interest, the following item from the Oakland *Tribune* of January 13, 1938, is given space:

STATE MEDICAL SURVEY OPEN TO ALL, SAYS WEBB Private Individuals May Print and Circulate Data, Attorney-General Holds

"Private individuals may print and circulate complete details of the \$100,000 California medical-economic survey. . . .

"The way for this action was paved today by Attorney-General U. S. Webb in an informal opinion given in reply to a query from Assemblyman John Gee Clark of Los Angeles. . . .

"Webb said that there appeared to be 'no objection to printing any of the matters contained in the report, provided no incorrect statements were made in connection with the publication.'

"The accuracy proviso, he declared, would require any private publisher to designate those sections disapproved by the State Board of Health, to which the final report was submitted.

"Despite outside contributions, Webb ruled, the complete report remains the property of the State, and discretion as to what shall be contained in the official report published by the Board of Health remains with the Board of Health.

"This contention was borne out, Webb said, by a communication from Corrington Gill, Assistant WPA advisor at Washington, D. C., to James B. Sharp, coördinator of statistical projects for the WPA, in which it was pointed out that any individual might avail himself of the data."

To the informal opinion of Attorney-General Webb of California, noted above, may be added the following clarifying statement from the Federal authorities:

(COPY)

OCSP-1-11 San Francisco, January 3, 1938.

Professor Paul A. Dodd, Department of Economics, University of California at Los Angeles, California.

Re: Publication of Medical-Economic Report Dear Doctor Dodd:

In reply to your request of December 9 relative to publication of the Medical-Economic Report, we are pleased to

inform you that under date of December 28, Assistant Administrator Corrington Gill writes as follows:

"Inasmuch as the basic data on this study are now available, there need be no question raised concerning a further analysis or interpretation of these data. It is the privilege of any individual to avail himself of published data and interpret them as his philosophy dictates, and Professor Dodd's request differs from this in no respect. . . . No clearance with the Works Progress Administration was necessary."

This reply, we believe, will officially close the correspondence on this FERA [Federal Emergency Relief Act] undertaking in so far as the WPA [Federal Works Prog-

ress Administration] is concerned.*

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM R. LAWSON, Administrator.

By James B. Sharp, Coördinator of Statistical Projects.

JBS:LD CC: Walter M. Dickie Corrington Gill Samuel May David M. Maynard Howard B. Myers Stuart A. Rice

Other State Association and Component County Society News.—Additional news concerning the activities and work of the California Medical Association and its component county medical societies is printed in this issue, commencing on page 125.

EDITORIAL COMMENT[†]

A NEW EUROPE**

Ex Oriente Lux Ex Occidente Dux

Some years ago, a British statesman, in a speech at Johns Hopkins University, said: "Europe is dying. You can do nothing to save her. Keep Was he right, or was it a mistaken prognosis? Maybe it was only an error of the sickroom. Maybe it was not death, but only a need of a change in the treatment of the case: rather would it seem that it is the civilization that is sick, and not necessarily the race. One thing is certain: Thus far, it has not proved to be a sickness unto death. Although the civilization of Europe is unquestionably threatened with dissolution, its peoples are not. They are full of vitality. It is a case where the peoples have outgrown their civilization. It is like the boy who becomes a man and has outgrown his boyish attire. To attempt to wear the old means tearing and ripping. The full grown Europe of today has simply outgrown the badly worn, youthful clothing of ten centuries ago.

Was that old civilization of ten centuries ago a mistake? Not necessarily so. The boy in man's attire would have been tripping himself in the larger garments of a man. The civilization which grew up after the overthrow of the older Latin type was suited to the age. It was the civilization of emperors and kings, of popes and priests; of the crude mechanical appliances; and of sparsely settled lands with food yet in abundance. It was an era of wars that never seemed to cease. Ambitious men fought for power and rule. It was preeminently the age of the strong man, and the stronghold; an age when the successive rulers were those of birth and not of brains.

All this has changed. Iron and coal have transformed Europe. It is now an overpopulated land of factories and shops and densely crowded cities. There are more people than the land can support. The one great cry of Europe now is for bread. And its rulers are no longer holding their office because of the glamor of birth and caste, but are taking the place of the degenerate royalty by right of brains and not birth. The caste of nobility is disappearing. The nobleman, now, is not the man with an inherited castle, with drawbridge and moat; but the man who does things, who brings things to pass. The old is passing. It is the time of rebuilding.

But the old does not give up peaceably; and would-be strong men, fired by ambition, foment strife. And there are not many men who, like Aristides and Edward VIII, go quietly into exile. The lust for power is strong. The ability to use it is too often weak.

What can be done to make the transition from the old to the new one of peace, and a peace that shall abide? Much of what follows I have already told in the chapter on "World Problems," in my work, "The Rebuilding of a Wrecked World Civilization.[‡] I recount it for a purpose: to aid in the rebuilding of the wrecked civilization of Europe.

These changes must be, if the future is to hold a better fate for Europe than the past:

First: There must be a realignment of Europe upon racial rather than upon national lines. Let there be no more dynamite storehouses like Austria, with its seventeen different peoples and tongues. Let like seek and ally itself with like, racially: Engle Man of the North Seas with Engle Man; Teuton with Teuton; Latin with Latin. And the unstable Celt—like the Galatians over whom Paul lamented-mingling and losing himself in all, but furnishing the music, the artistic inspiration, the well springs of literature, to all, as his contribution in the building up of a new world humanity.

Second: There must be a line of absolute division between religion and the civil life of humanity. The monastery and the Pontiff Maximus of Rome did their work, and did it well, in the upbuilding of the Mediaeval civilization of Europe; but in the upbuilding of a new civilization they are as much out of place as the mammoth or the cave bear or

^{*} Editor's Note.—Italics our own.

[†] This department of California and Western Medicine presents editorial comments by contributing members on items of medical progress, science and practice, and on topics from recent medical books or journals. An invitation is extended to all members of the California Medical Association to submit brief editorial discussions suitable for publication in this department. No presentation should be over five hundred words in length.

^{**} The author of this essay is Joseph P. Widney, M.D., D.D., LL.D., founder of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, who attained his ninety-sixth birthday on December 26, 1937. (See January California and Western Medicine, page 4.) Biographical data concerning Doctor Widney were printed in California and Western Medicine, April and May, 1936, on pages 292 and 396.

[‡] For review of this book, see California and Western Medicine, December 1937, on page 367.